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Note by the Secretary-General

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1. Coordination immigrés du sud du monde

(Special; 1999)

I. Organization

1. Organization and general activities

Coordination immigrés du sud du monde (CISM-Vénétie) is an association of immigrants from Africa, Asia and Latin America living mainly in Venetia and in Italy in general. The association likewise includes immigrants from Eastern Europe, other minorities and also Italians and other Europeans wishing to take positive action against any policies, acts or trends tending to create institutional, racial and social exclusion and discrimination. Our activities focus primarily on immigration problems in Italy and other European countries, and on the various kinds of impact that migration policy can have on today's society. Our mission is to facilitate the integration of immigrants into the political, social and economic life of Italy. We also train personnel working in the field of immigration or having any dealings with the immigrant community. We think that immigration is no longer simply an economic problem, but has become a social and cultural problem as well.

2. Organization in New York

The organization has a permanent representative office in New York, staffed by Mr. Jean Bavon Bouhdan M'BEMBO, who has been the honorary Principal Representative of our organization since October 2003, and Ms. Delphine NAHIMANA, who has been our honorary Deputy Permanent Representative since January 2004, as well as by ad hoc volunteers such as Ms. Laura DiClementi, who since March 2005 has provided analytical and administrative services from time to time.

3. Organization in Geneva

The organization has a permanent representative office in Geneva, staffed by Mr. Adoum Maurice HEL-BONGO, who has been the honorary Principal Representative of our organization since October 2003, and Mr. Syrbia Enoch KOUMATO, who has been the honorary Deputy Permanent Representative since October 2003.

II. Activities of the organization

1. Activities at the central office (Italy)

In the area of integrating immigrants from the South, CISM-Vénétie continues to help them regularize their situation by getting them Italian residence permits, seeking available jobs and housing, and providing vocational support and guidance. The CISM-Vénétie office also acts as an information centre covering Italian and European legislation for the majority of the immigrants living in Venetia. To achieve our goals, we encourage the local and central authorities to promote and approve local and national laws favouring sound immigration policies that will facilitate the acquisition of civil and civic rights, as well as the correct and helpful application of the instruments aimed at integrating immigrants into Italian society, in particular with regard to housing, work, combating racism, intercultural education, and so on.

Lastly, CISM-Vénétie seeks to promote North-South cooperation in the hope of achieving better economic, cultural, social and human development. That is the ideal way to create the conditions necessary for the integration of immigrants in their country of origin and the only way to help stem the current flows of migrants.

In the area of international development cooperation, CISM-Vénétie has contributed in recent years (2002-2006) to the university education of students from the Southern hemisphere, by arranging for the granting of three scholarships for scientific studies by the Italian Government (Directorate-General for Development Cooperation of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs) and of four scholarships for general studies provided by private bodies in Italy. The representative of the organization attended a seminar presenting the work of the Economic and Social Committee, held at the office of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs in Rome on 3 June 2004.

2. Activities in New York

The representative office of CISM-Vénétie in New York ensures the liaison with the Economic and Social Council and other United Nations bodies, as well as its specialized agencies and affiliated bodies. The office, together with other civil society actors, also works steadily to intensify the fight that the international community must wage against the scourges affecting the countries of the South. The eradication of those scourges would undoubtedly stem the current flow of immigrants from South to North, for given the present stage of development of the economies of the South, above all those of Africa, emigration to the North is seen as a material and hence social advancement, as expressed in the English saying "Move out to move up". This is the dream of the young people of the South, and also that of members of the professional and managerial classes in mid-career caught up in the turmoil of the civil wars ravaging Africa and certain countries in Latin America, but it is unfortunately thwarted by the barriers that leaders in the North are obliged to erect in order to safeguard the standards of living of their own peoples.

Although it is very small and lacks the necessary means of action, the New York office nevertheless maintains close relations with certain carefully selected research institutions, so as to participate in, and remain conceptually connected to, the debate on the burning questions of the economies and populations of the South, which the governments of the Northern hemisphere would do well not to neglect. One step in that direction was made by the principal representative of CISM-Vénétie at the multidisciplinary symposium marking the third anniversary of the terrorist attacks of 11 September 2001, organized by the Virtue Foundation, under the auspices of the Committee on Non-governmental Organizations of the Economic and Social Council and held at United Nations Headquarters on 10 September 2004 on the theme "Healing the World: the Ethical Dimension of Globalization and Interdependence in the Age of Terror". After participating in the work all day long, the representative posed an oral question to H.E. Mr. John Danforth, then the Ambassador of the United States of America to the United Nations and one of the speakers at the forum. Our representative did so in order to draw the attention of the participants to the perverse effects of the illicit and increasingly intensive exploitation of the mineral resources of Africa, in particular the Great Lakes region, which has elicited no reaction at all from world leaders. The intention was to see the intellectual debate transformed into an agenda for action and a government programme in both the North and in the South.

There were, however, two missed opportunities: firstly, the office was unable to participate in the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and Landlocked States, held from 10 to 14 January 2005 in Mauritius. Secondly, Ms. Nahimana was unable to attend the training course offered by Interaction in the summer of 2006 in Washington, D.C., owing to scheduling conflicts with her work.

3. Activities of CISM-Vénétie in Geneva

— CISM-Vénétie Geneva participated in the Second Assembly for Human Rights, organized by the Republic and Canton of Geneva on 22 September 2004 at the International Conference Centre. The topic of the assembly was "Education for Human Rights". This meeting has now become an annual event and CISM-Vénétie Geneva participated in the third and fourth assemblies for human rights, held in September 2005 and September 2006 respectively, in the same conference centre. The topics covered in the two meetings were too numerous to be listed here. In addition to these two events, representatives of CISM-Vénétie Geneva also attended the events organized by the Geneva NGOs coalition, including the NGO fair held every year in the first half of June, which brings together all the NGOs and the associations accredited to the United Nations and to the Republic and Canton of Geneva, so that they can exchange experiences. The last such event took place on 15 June 2007.

We should also note the presence of representatives of CISM-Vénétie Geneva at the various debates (on a variety of topics) organized regularly in the NGO facility in the rue du Vieux-Billard in Geneva. Like all the other NGOs, CISM-Vénétie Geneva also participated in numerous activities, notably the work of the different committees and subcommittees on human rights and discriminatory measures. It likewise participated actively in the various conferences and debates held during the meetings of those committees and subcommittees as well as in the meetings of the NGOs coalition and other meetings dealing with genocide, racism and other topics. The CISM-Vénétie Geneva office also participated in all the final work of the Economic and Social Council leading to the dissolution of the defunct Commission on Human Rights and to the adoption in New York on 15 March 2006 of the draft resolution establishing the new Human Rights Council, which is based in Geneva. CISM-Vénétie attended the first meeting of the Council, held on 19 June 2006. It also attended the election of the members of the new Council.

— Furthermore, CISM-Vénétie participated in the 2004 Seminar on the Commission on Human Rights organized by the World Federation of United Nations Associations (WFUNA) in cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, held from 19 to 23 July 2004. The attendance of the representative of CISM-Vénétie Geneva was attested to by the presentation to our representative of a certificate signed jointly by Ms. Louise Arbour, High Commissioner for Human Rights, Ms. Bruna Faidutti, Director of WFUNA and Mr. James Sitrick, its Secretary-General.

2. Japan Federation of Bar Associations

(Special; 1999)

1. **Introduction** The Japan Federation of Bar Associations (JFBA) aims, in view of protection of fundamental human rights and of realization of social justice, to govern matters relating to the guidance, liaison and supervision of all attorneys and bar associations in order to maintain their dignity and improve and advance the work of attorneys. During the reporting period, the JFBA has actively participated in the Human Rights Council, the ECOSOC and its subsidiary bodies, major United Nations conferences and relevant meetings of the United Nations bodies, in particular, in the areas of human rights, women's rights, and crime prevention and criminal justice. The JFBA has also contributed to the works of the United Nations through active consultations and collaboration with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the officials of the United Nations Secretariat or Specialized Agencies and members of the United Nations Human Rights Treaty Monitoring Bodies.

2. **Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or conferences and other United Nations meetings**

The JFBA has participated in the following conferences and meetings hosted by United Nations bodies, by dispatching the delegates, occasionally, making written and/or oral statements, and producing reports:

- Attended the review procedure of States reports on Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (New York, 30 June - 18 July 2003).
- Attended the 5th Special Committee of Convention against Corruption (Vienna, 16-25 April 2004).
- Attended the 61st session of the Commission on Human Rights (Geneva, 14 March - 22 April 2005).
- Attended the 55th session (Geneva, 28 July - 15 August 2003), the 56th session (Geneva, 26 July - 13 August 2004) and the 57th session (Geneva, 25 July - 12 August 2005) of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights.
- Attended the Sub-regional Workshop for Judges and Lawyers on the Justiciability of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Ulan Bator, 26-28 January 2004)
- Attended the 7th conference (Seoul, 14-17 September 2004) of National Human Rights Institutions.
- Attended the 48th session (New York, 1-12 March 2004), the 50th session (New York, 27 February - 10 March 2006) and the 51st session (New York, 26 February - 9 March 2007) of the Commission on the Status of Women.
- Attended the 11th Congress on the Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders (Bangkok, 18-25 April 2005), submitting the written report on the various issues and making oral statements on the following issues in particular: (1) balancing between gatekeeper (anti-money laundering) issue and professional confidentiality, particularly in reference to opposing international trend of legislation to oblige attorneys to report

suspicious transaction of proceeds from crimes, so called gate keeper restrictions, and, (2) the necessity for ratification of the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the UN Convention against Organized Crime and for respect of Recommended Principles and Guidelines on Human Rights and Human Trafficking (E/2002/68/Add.1).

- Attended 15th session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (Vienna, 24-28 April 2006), making an oral statement on the issue of balancing between counter-terrorism and protection of human rights.
- Attended the 2nd Conference (Vienna, 10-25 October 2005) and the 3rd Conference (Vienna, 9-18 October 2006) of state parties to the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, particularly making an oral statement on the issue of extension of money laundering control to lawyers, so called gatekeeper restriction at its 3rd Conference.
- Attended the Commission on Sustainable Development (New York, 1-12 May 2006).
- Attended Informal Hearings of the General Assembly on the United Nations Reform with NGOs, civil society organizations and private sector (New York, 23-24 June 2006).
- Attended the first session (Geneva, 19-30 June 2006) and the second session (Geneva, 18 September - 6 October 2006) of the Human Rights Council by dispatching delegates, especially making an oral statement at the second session, and presented a written statement (A/HRC/4/NGO/80) at its forth session both with respect to establishing the Universal Periodic Review.

The JFBA, as the national organization of lawyers in Japan, has developed activities so as to protect fundamental human rights and to realize social justice not only at domestic level but also at international level in the various forums including the United Nations most importantly. We trust that the JFBA has contributed to the work of the United Nations by bringing the perspective of legal profession active on the ground at the national level into the international policy-making, as illustrated below.

In the field of criminal justice the JFBA presented its view in the United Nations meetings on striking a balance between measures for crime prevention or of combating terrorism and protection of human rights or professional confidentiality, while it had demonstrated activities against domestic lawmaking obliging attorneys to report suspicious transaction of proceeds from crime and finally achieved the aim of exempting lawyers from such obligation when the bill was adopted in the Diet in March 2007.

In the field of human rights the JFBA engaged in the discussion on the institutional building of the newly established Human Rights Council, in particular, its new function of the Universal Periodic Review. As a national NGO in the Asia-Pacific region with long experience of active participation in the reporting mechanisms of the United Nations human rights treaty bodies, the JFBA stressed the need of preparatory work for the review widely inviting all stakeholders including NGOs and the desirability of conducting such preparatory work in the region at least in the case of Asia-Pacific, where there is no regional human rights mechanism.

3. Cooperation with UN bodies and specialized agencies

- Welcomed Ms. Louise Arbour, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to the JFBA and had discussion between the president, vice presidents and members of the Committee on International Human Rights and of human rights related committees (8 November 2004).
- Had discussion with Ms. Sigma Huda, Special Rapporteur on Trafficking in Persons (11 July 2005).
- Held discourse by Mr. Jakob Egbert Doek, chairperson of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, and Mr. Lothar Friedrich Krappmann, a member of the Committee (11 October 2005).
- Welcomed Mr. Doudou Diène, Special Rapporteur on Contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and exchanged opinions (18 May 2006), and held discourse by Mr Diène (26 February 2007).

4. Other relevant activities

(i) Consultation and cooperation with officials of the United Nations Secretariat

- Invited Ms. Hanifa MEZOUI, Chief of NGO section, and hosted the Northeast Asia Symposium "Roles for NGOs in Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations and civil society in Peace-Building in Northeast Asia" (7 February 2004)

(ii) Preparation of papers and/or other materials at the request of the ECOSOC and its subsidiary bodies, or of the United Nations Secretariat

Replied to "seventh survey on capital punishment and on the implementation of the safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty, covering the period 1999-2003" brought by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (2004).

(iii) Other examples of consultative and substantive activities, including financial assistance received from or given to the United Nations, field-level collaboration, joint sponsorship of meetings, seminars, studies, etc.

- Hold periodically, three to four times a year, Study on International Human Rights for lawyers and academics.
- Held Seminar for Personnel Information for International Institutions in order to turn out talent to the United Nations (2004 and 2006).

3. Mercy-USA for Aid and Development

(Special; 1995)

Part I: Introduction Mercy-USA for Aid and Development, whose mission is to alleviate human suffering and support individuals and their communities in their efforts to become more self-sufficient, has worked closely with a number of United Nations bodies and specialized agencies in carrying out relief, reconstruction and development projects. Many of

the Organization's programs, which focus on improving health and promoting economic and educational growth around the world, have involved cooperative efforts with Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK), World Food Programme (WFP), and World Health Organization (WHO).

The Organization publicizes its partnerships and cooperative efforts with these United Nations agencies through its periodic newsletter, *Mercy News*, which is mailed and distributed to over 15,000 persons around the world, and through its web site. The Organization's web site also contains links to the web sites of these and other United Nations bodies and agencies.

Part II: Contribution of the Organization to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in Economic and Social Council and other United Nations conferences and meetings:

The Organization did not attend any major United Nations conferences or meetings during this four year period. Instead, the Organization focused on collaborative and cooperative efforts with United Nations agencies and programs in the field.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and specialized agencies:

From 2003 to 2006, the Organization cooperated with a number of United Nations bodies and specialized agencies including: FAO, OCHA, UNICEF, UNMIK, WFP and WHO. The details of these cooperative efforts are listed below.

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

In 2005 and 2006, through a grant agreement with FAO, the Organization distributed 87 hand tractors, 4 threshers, 1,300 hoes and rakes, 63,000 pounds of rice and other vegetable seeds, and 456,000 pounds of various fertilizers that are being used by over 3,000 farming families in Indonesia (the island of Simuelue and Aceh Timur District). In Albania, during 2003, the Organization distributed approximately 1.56 million pounds of FAO-donated animal feed to 3,737 family farmers in the district of Lezha.

United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

In 2006, the Organization coordinated with OCHA to respond to severe flooding in southern Somalia. This coordination led to the signing of a grant agreement in January of 2007 by which OCHA is helping to support the Organization's four Supplemental Feeding Centers in the Jilib District, as well as, nutrition and health awareness campaigns and well cleaning in Jilib.

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

Since 1997, UNICEF has supplied the Organization's primary health care program in southern Somalia (which controls the spread of infectious diseases like malaria and treats over 10,000 women and children annually) with medicines, insecticide-treated bed nets (ITNs), vaccines and equipment. From 2004 to 2006, the Organization distributed 6,800 UNICEF-donated ITNs. In 2006, the Organization partnered with UNICEF to immunize over 13,000 children against measles in the Jilib District. Since 1996, the Organization has also worked with

UNICEF to provide safe drinking water and to prevent the spread of cholera in southern Somalia.

United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK)

From 2003 to 2005, with grants from UNMIK, the Organization constructed a new Social Service Center in Fushe, Kosovo (Serbia) and renovated five other centers in Pristina, Lipljan, Kamenica, Mitrovica and Decan in the province of Kosovo. In 2003, the Organization, with UNMIK funding, also made exterior renovations to the Chest Hospital in Pristina.

World Food Programme (WFP)

Since 1999, the Organization has received food from WFP to periodically supply to patients at the Organization's Tuberculosis (TB) centers in Somalia. In 2006, the Organization assisted WFP's school feeding program in Kenya by repairing the kitchens and food storage rooms in six of the participating schools (attended by over 8,000 children) and installing new stoves in four of these schools. In 2003, through a food-for-work program funded by WFP, the Organization made improvements to a one-kilometer gravel road that links the small village of Sharra in Albania to the main highway.

World Health Organization (WHO)

Since 1994, the Organization has worked with WHO to control the spread of tuberculosis in Somalia. WHO provides the Organization's four TB centers in Somalia, which treat over 1,200 patients annually and educate their surrounding communities in TB prevention (reaching approximately 40,000 persons annually through seminars and radio programs), with TB medicines free-of-charge. These centers also train nursing students and other local health care workers in TB treatment and prevention.

iii) Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

The Organization contributed to the MDGs in the following three geographical regions: Eastern Europe, Asia and Africa. Major actions undertaken include:

Goal 1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

Target 2: Reduce by half the proportion of people who suffer from hunger

ACTIONS:

- Children fed or given nutritional care = 243,701
- Expectant mothers given prenatal care = 2,250
- Nutrition training for mothers = 9,600
- Implementation of school kitchens = 68

Goal 2. Achieve universal primary education

Target 3: Ensure that all boys and girls complete a full course of primary schooling

ACTIONS:

- Students who received daily school lunch = 32,143

Goal 3. Promote gender equality and empower women

Target 4: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education preferably by 2005, and at all levels by 2015

ACTIONS:

- Female primary school students who received daily school lunch = 15,825
- Female student enrollment increased through school lunch program = 5% (from 15,084 to 15,825)

Goal 4. Reduce child mortality

Target 5: Reduce by two thirds the mortality rate among children under five

ACTIONS:

- Children immunized against measles, polio and other preventable diseases = 28,900
- Children given micronutrients like Vitamin A = 10,560

Goal 5. Improve maternal health

Target 6: Reduce by three quarters the maternal mortality ratio

ACTIONS:

- Pregnant women immunized = 4,400
- Pregnant women and lactating mothers given Vitamin A and iron/folate = 4,320
- Deliveries by trained midwives = 2,236

Goal 6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

Target 8: Halt and begin to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases

ACTIONS:

- ITNs provided = 6,800
- TB patients cured = 3,645

Goal 7. Ensure environmental sustainability

Target 10: Reduce by half the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water

ACTIONS:

- Drinking water systems established = 181
- Drinking water systems chlorinated = 103
- Household sanitary latrines built = 168
- School sanitary services established = 36

4. Organization for Industrial, Spiritual and Cultural Advancement-International

(General; 1995)

Organization for Industrial, Spiritual and Cultural Advancement International (OISCAI) is a multi-cultural NGO formed in 1961 and headquartered in Tokyo, Japan. It aims to help elevate all people's consciousness to secure the well-being of current and future generations, of Earth's ecological systems, and of the whole Biosphere on which human and other forms of Life are based. Its activities include 1) deepening and broadening consciousness through Experiential Learning programs; 2) spreading Ecologically Sustainable Commodity Production; and 3) habilitating Ecological Functions.

Change in Charter and Bylaws

OISCA amended its Charter in 2004 and Bylaws in 2005, to better respond to the rapidly changing world. Regarding the Charter's philosophical pronouncements, the earlier "Aims and objectives" was replaced by "Vision" and "Mission" that respectively proclaim: "The Organization…envisions a world where all people harmoniously coexist by transcending differences in nationality, language, religion and culture, and work to protect and nurture the ecological bases of all life on Earth"; "The mission of the Organization is to inspire all human beings to…dedicate themselves for the well-being of the whole human and natural world…" As for the institutional structure, the Charter abolished the Supreme Council and transferred its functions to the Board of Directors' Meeting. The new Bylaws, in turn, stipulated the following for the Meeting: 1) its alternative and equally legitimate forms are 'Regular,' 'Special,' and 'Virtual' versions, 2) its Quorum is 50% of members including (written) proxies, 3) its resolutions require simple majority votes, etc.

Change in Membership and Funding

On Membership, between 2002 (the year before the period concerned) and 2006, its cross-national balance progressed (the non-Japanese up from 35% to 44%) while the size declined (from 12,676 to 10,640). (A broad definition of "members" would make the number substantially larger.) On Revenue, that of OISCA *Japan* (the single largest part of OISCA *International*) shrunk slightly (from 1,227,459,335 yen to 1,102,004,234 yen) between 2002 and 2006.

Participation in the United Nations Economic and Social Council

The Economic and Social Council High-level Segment preparatory meeting: OISCA participated in it on 24 March 2003, in New York, the United States of America, and consulted with the Chief of the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) Section, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN/DESA), and others.

The Economic and Social Council High-level Segment: OISCA participated in it during 30 June – 2 July 2003, in Geneva, Switzerland, and spoke during the "Round table: Integrated approach to the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals in the area of rural development" and "Ministerial Roundtable Breakfast: Addressing the needs of LDCs: is rural development the answer?" especially underling the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development.

Participation in Other United Nations Meetings

The 6th Global Forum on Reinventing Government: Toward Participatory and Transparent Governance. OISCA participated in this Forum held 24-27 May 2005, in Seoul, Republic of Korea, and delivered a speech at the 5th Plenary Session titled "Civil Society and Participatory Governance: Challenges and Prospects."

The 59th Annual DPI/NGO Conference – UNFINISHED BUSINESS: Effective Partnerships for Human Security and Sustainable Development. OISCA participated in it held 6-8 September 2006, in New York, the United States, co-sponsored a workshop "Globalization of the Sacred Forests and Groves," and delivered a speech. It also consulted with the United Nations Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States, the Chief of the NGO Section (UN/DESA), and others.

Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

OISCA's concrete contributions in line with the MDGs are listed beneath the relevant Goals and Targets (based on the Japanese fiscal year of April-March period). Most contributions took place in the Asia-Pacific region.

Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger (Target 1: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than $1 a day; Target 2: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger).

- Capacity-building programs (mostly run year-long and daily) for youth from developing countries = 2,996 persons in developing countries and 462 persons in Japan.
- Promoting sericulture for impoverished communities = 2,928 persons benefited (in 2006).

Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education (Target 3: Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling).

- Schools and preschools constructed = 26 schools and 6 preschools.
- Educational materials distributed (stationery, books, sports and musical instruments, clothes, etc.) = 34,000 children in 440 schools.

Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women (Target 4: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015).

- Capacity-building programs (mostly run year-long and daily) for young women from developing countries = 645 persons in developing countries and 120 persons in Japan.
- Girls and young women awarded scholarships = 100.

Goal 4: Reduce child mortality (Target 5: Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate); **Goal 5: Improve maternal health** (Target 6: Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio); **Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases** (Target 7: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS).

- Hygiene, family planning and/or HIV/AIDS education for young women from developing countries = 364 persons in developing countries and 56 persons in Japan.
- Herbal tree saplings planted = 35,000.
- Financial and advocacy contributions for reproductive health as a core NGO member of the Asia Pacific Alliance: Advancing the ICPD (International Conference on Population and Development) Agenda.

Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability (Target 9: Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources; Target 10: Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation).

- Square measure where upland trees were planted = 1,278 hectares.
- Upland tree saplings planted = 2,109,500.
- Square measure where mangrove was planted = 960 hectares.
- Mangrove saplings planted = 4,410,300.
- Schools newly joined in Children's Forest Program (experiential learning) = 664.
- Water storage tanks constructed = 106.
- Engineers trained in water conservation and rain water harvesting = 42 persons.
- Skilled masons trained in Ferro-cement technology = 67 persons.
- System to segment stream water by usage (drinking, laundry, toilet, etc.) constructed =1.
- Public toilets constructed to secure sanitation and drinking water = 6.

5. Several Sources Foundation

(Special; 1999)

The Several Sources Foundation, Inc. is a non-profit, non-sectarian organization, which was founded in 1981 and is headquartered in New Jersey, United States of America, that serves needy women and children throughout the world. It has over 14,000 members throughout the United States who help to finance its worldwide activities. It is an active member in other educational and informational organizations which help to promote the health and well being of needy women and children. It has provided financial and material assistance to individuals and groups in the United States and a number of nations in the period of 2003 – 2006 as Non-Governmental Organization (NGO). The foundation's social and humanitarian services help to educate and bring hope and needed resources to the poor in areas it serves. The following are specific details of this assistance:

International Projects (i.e. Outside the United States of America)

1. Several Sources Foundation provided a full tuition scholarship (including books) for an International Intern/Student from Belarus to get Masters in Business

Administration in Farleigh Dickinson University, Teaneck, New Jersey, United States of America from January, 2003 to December, 2005.

2. In 30 June 2003 as a result of needs presented at the United Nations Special Session of the General Assembly on Children, Several Sources Foundation provided grants to AIDS orphans in Nairobi Kenya through Mothers of Rural AIDS Orphans which helps to find foster homes for the children and to make provisions for their education by providing a small library and school supplies on 14 September 2005. A grant of $7500.00 was given on 30 September 2004 to purchase a used truck to help distribute food in the bush country to help feed AIDS orphans. Food is now available to reach 6,000 households of these orphans and our major challenge now is how to move the food to the community once it has reached us. We need to move about 90 tons of food every month to the community. This process can only be effectively achieved if we have a Truck that we have control over. Several Sources Foundation also sponsored 6 students for their secondary education. The funding for this education was granted on 8 March 2006 in the amount of $2,560. In 20 May 2005 a dental chair, equipment and cabinets were donated and shipped from the United States of America to Nairobi, Kenya to open a regional dental clinic. A library of over 200 children's books focusing on children of all races was shipped.

3. In 2 June 2003 Several Sources Foundation provided a grant of $3,235 to ease the plight of children in Accra, Ghana who work breaking stone in quarries. This was done through Children in Need, Accra, Ghana. These funds were used for food and medicine at the Health Care Center for women and children at one of the stone quarries outside of Accra, Ghana.

Projects in the United States (2003 – 2006). Each of the projects listed below represent the mission and main purpose of the Several Sources Shelters during the reporting period.

1. The Several Sources Foundation continued to implement on an ongoing basis the Shelter Program which encompasses five shelters in New Jersey for homeless, abused, abandoned women and their children. Four of these homes focus on helping pregnant women under the Program. Approximately 30 women and their babies are sheltered each year. The fifth shelter, "Ladies Rest" is a daytime shelter located in Newark, New Jersey to assist homeless, needy and sometimes HIV positive women. The pregnant women are allowed to stay for as long as needed. They range in ages from 11 to 42. They attend school and through a scholarship program can attend college. The mothers receive motherhood training and chastity workshops. 200 women are assisted each year at the "Ladies Rest" Shelter. Our "Ladies Rest" Program offers on an ongoing basis homeless women in Newark, New Jersey the dignity and helping hands they needs to put their lives back together. In the overnight shelters of Newark, the homeless have to leave at 7 a.m. Without "Ladies Rest" the homeless would have nowhere to go to help them with food, clothing, daytime shelter, a clean, safe place where they can use a phone, a fax, wash their clothes, receive mail and prepare for a job interview. They are given the skills and the tools to move from being homeless to having their own places to live, jobs and where possible be reunited with their families.

2. The Several Sources Hotline Telephone Program operates on an ongoing basis a toll free number throughout the United States of America to help pregnant, homeless women who need food, clothing, shelter, counseling and many other forms of assistance. A counselor answers calls 24 hours a day, never an answering machine. Approximately 200 women call each month including during the reporting period.

3. The Several Sources "Special Families" Program sponsors on an ongoing basis 65 inner city families which include over 185 children and sends "Care Packages" each month. These packages include food certificates to local supermarkets, educational materials, clothing, toys and school supplies for poor families, some of whom have HIV positive children. In the period 2003-2006, Several Sources also arranged summer camp experiences and other positive activities for these children at risk. The Several Sources Foundation has also assisted the families with rental expenses, utility bills, child daycare costs, tuition and funeral expenses.

4. The Several Sources ongoing GolfDreams™ Program promoted positive, individual sport experiences during the reporting period under the guidance of volunteer benefactors who acted as adult mentors and helped teach family values to the children of the inner city through the game of golf. Young people were given an opportunity each summer to participate in golf clinics, and a golf tournament. Prizes were awarded. Each child received a set of three golf clubs, a glove and a hat as well as a Certificate of Achievement. Several Sources Foundation has partnered with the Professional Golfers Association of American to obtain free golf passes for our GolfDreams young people to attend the 2006 Professional Golfers of America Tournament at the Baltusrol County Club in Springfield, New Jersey.

5. A Several Sources Informational Website (www.silentscream.org) has been posted in eight languages, including English, Spanish, German, Italian, Chinese, French, Portuguese, and Japanese, to help inform individuals of our services for pregnant women. Other Several Sources websites include: www.severalsourcefd.org, www.lifecall.org, www.zapoverty.org, www.golfdreams.org, www.thechoicegame.com, and www.helpthepoor.org.

6. The Choice Game™ is an interactive curriculum, developed by Several Sources, to help teach youth the consequence of their life decisions. The game incorporates six areas of decision making: My Family/Myself, Influences, STD's (sexually transmitted diseases,) Communications/Refusal Skills, Teen Pregnancy and Drugs and is an ongoing project of the foundation. In 2003 to 2006 it was used as part of the health curriculum in Newark, New Jersey public schools through a United States Department of Health and Human Services Grant. Other organizations in the United States of America, including in New York, California, Michigan, Kansas, Georgia and Ohio have also used The Choice Game™ Curriculum in after-school and hospital educational programs. There are plans to develop other versions reflecting different cultures and employing many languages as funding becomes available. From 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2006 the Several Sources Foundation has freely given over 50,000 CD ROMS called The Choice Game to help educate youth to make healthy life choices focusing on abstinence, sexually transmitted diseases, teen pregnancy, drugs, alcohol, peer pressure, and decision making skills.